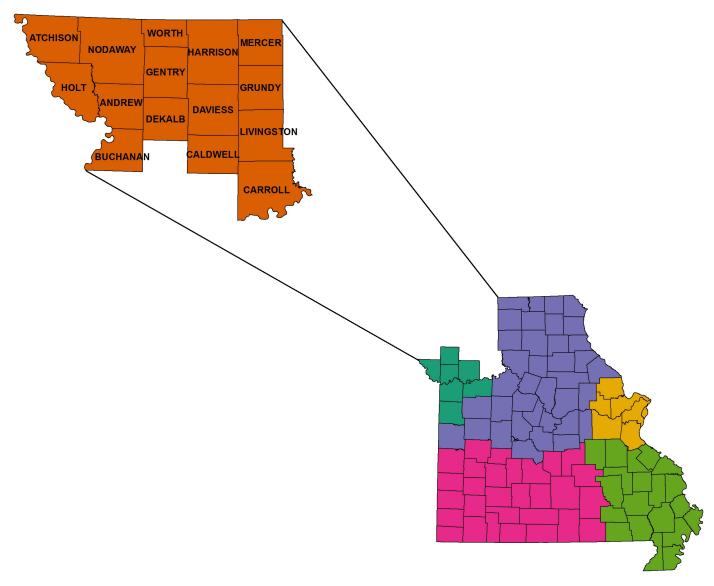
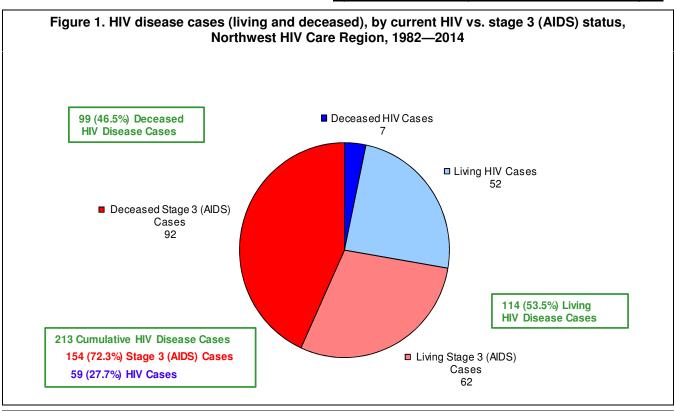
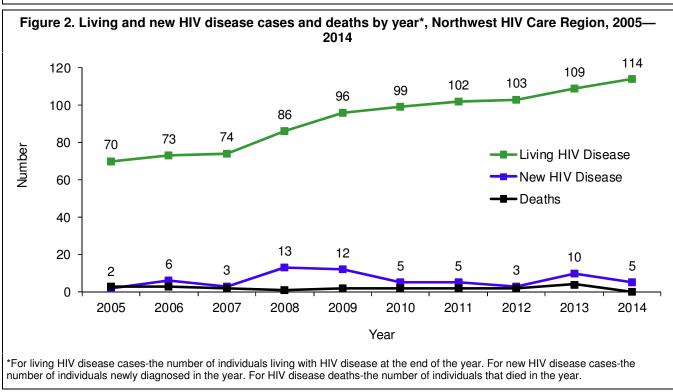
NORTHWEST HIV CARE REGION



	Population Counts, Northwest HIV Care Region, 2013												
			Black/Af	Black/African			Asian/Pacific		American Indian/Alaskan		Two or More Races/Other		
County	White	е	Amerio	can	Hispa	nic	Island	ler	Nativ	'e	Rad	ce	Total
Andrew County	16,536	94.8%	128	0.7%	424	2.4%	89	0.5%	50	0.3%	218	1.2%	17,445
Atchison County	5,274	96.8%	35	0.6%	65	1.2%	13	0.2%	14	0.3%	48	0.9%	5,449
Buchanan County	76,160	85.0%	5,053	5.6%	5,181	5.8%	1,096	1.2%	360	0.4%	1,781	2.0%	89,631
Caldwell County	8,655	95.1%	51	0.6%	182	2.0%	18	0.2%	39	0.4%	152	1.7%	9,097
Carroll County	8,629	94.5%	183	2.0%	116	1.3%	45	0.5%	26	0.3%	128	1.4%	9,127
Daviess County	7,992	96.4%	51	0.6%	121	1.5%	14	0.2%	24	0.3%	92	1.1%	8,294
DeKalb County	10,882	84.8%	1,464	11.4%	256	2.0%	53	0.4%	63	0.5%	122	1.0%	12,840
Gentry County	6,596	97.4%	32	0.5%	56	0.8%	19	0.3%	11	0.2%	61	0.9%	6,775
Grundy County	9,871	95.3%	78	0.8%	196	1.9%	59	0.6%	44	0.4%	107	1.0%	10,355
Harrison County	8,376	95.8%	35	0.4%	175	2.0%	36	0.4%	33	0.4%	86	1.0%	8,741
Holt County	4,416	96.7%	9	0.2%	43	0.9%	22	0.5%	43	0.9%	35	0.8%	4,568
Livingston County	13,907	93.5%	419	2.8%	222	1.5%	60	0.4%	65	0.4%	198	1.3%	14,871
Mercer County	3,579	96.9%	7	0.2%	32	0.9%	17	0.5%	18	0.5%	42	1.1%	3,695
Nodaway County	21,655	93.1%	607	2.6%	339	1.5%	396	1.7%	49	0.2%	215	0.9%	23,261
Worth County	2,015	96.4%	17	0.8%	25	1.2%	6	0.3%	5	0.2%	22	1.1%	2,090
Region Total	204,543	90.4%	8,169	3.6%	7,433	3.3%	1,943	0.9%	844	0.4%	3,307	1.5%	226,239

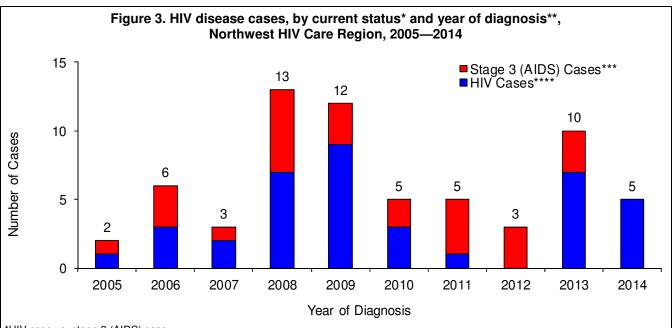






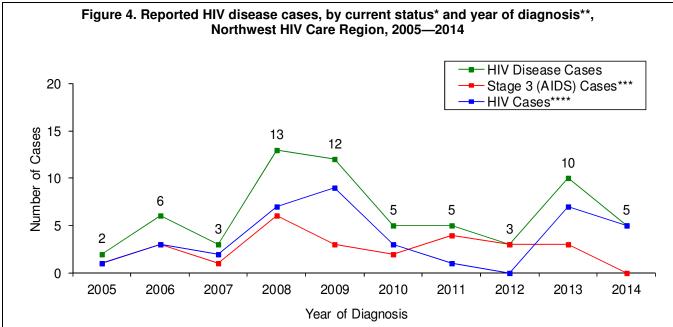
From 1982 to 2014, there have been 213 HIV disease cases diagnosed in the Northwest HIV Care Region and reported to MDHSS (Figure 1). Of the cumulative cases reported, 54% were still presumed to be living with HIV disease at the end of 2014. Among those living with HIV disease, 52 were classified as HIV cases at the end of 2013 and 62 were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

At the end of 2014, there were 114 persons living with HIV disease whose most recent diagnosis occurred in the Northwest HIV Care Region (Figure 2). The number of people living with HIV disease generally increased over time. There were five new HIV disease diagnoses in 2014. The number of new diagnoses generally remained stable since 2005 with the exception of increases observed from 2007 to 2009 and from 2012 to 2013. The number of deaths among persons with HIV disease remained stable.



*HIV case vs. stage 3 (AIDS) case

^{****}These cases were initially reported as HIV cases and have remained HIV cases. They have not met the case definition for stage 3 (AIDS) as of December 31, 2014.



*HIV case vs. stage 3 (AIDS) case

The number of new diagnoses generally remained stable since 2005 with the exception of increases observed from 2007 to 2009 and from 2012 to 2013. The decrease between 2009 and 2010 may be related to decreased testing, a true decrease in infections, or other factors. Differences in the number of persons sub-classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases each year are due to the progression of the disease over time.

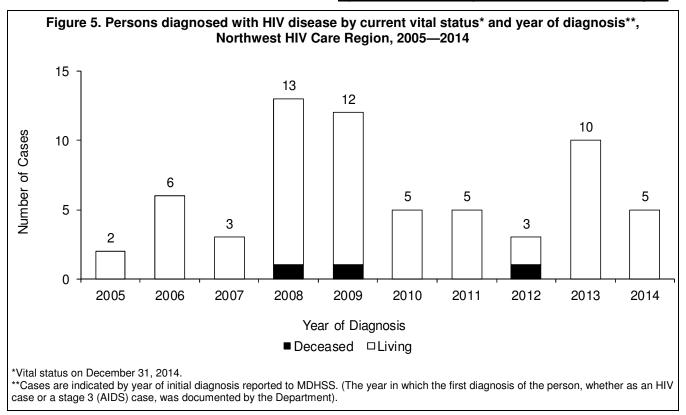
^{**}Cases are indicated by year of initial diagnosis reported to MDHSS. (The year in which the first diagnosis of the person, whether as an HIV case or a stage 3 (AIDS) case, was documented by the Department).

^{***}These cases were either: 1) initially reported as HIV cases and then later reclassified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases because they subsequently met the stage 3 (AIDS) case definition; or 2) initially reported as stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

^{**}Cases are indicated by year of initial diagnosis reported to MDHSS. (The year in which the first diagnosis of the person, whether as an HIV case or a stage 3 (AIDS) case, was documented by the Department).

^{***}These cases were either: 1) initially reported as HIV cases and then later reclassified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases because they subsequently met the stage 3 (AIDS) case definition; or 2) initially reported as stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

^{****}These cases were initially reported as HIV cases and have remained HIV cases. They have not met the case definition for stage 3 (AIDS) as of December 31, 2014.



Of the two persons diagnosed with HIV disease in 2005, both were alive by the end of 2014 (Figure 5). The five individuals first diagnosed in 2014 were alive by the end of 2014. Due to low overall numbers of new cases for each year, trends in HIV disease deaths are not stable.

Table 1. Living[†] HIV, stage 3 (AIDS), and HIV disease cases, by sex, by race/ethnicity, by race/ethnicity and sex, and by current age, Northwest HIV Care Region, 2014

HIV* Stage 3 (AIDS)** HIV Disease***												
	00		Dotc****		-	-						
	<u>Cases</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Rate****</u>	<u>Cases</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Rate****</u>	<u>Cases</u>	<u>%</u>	Rate****			
Sex	4.4	0.4.00/	00.7	40	74.00/	40.4	00	70.00/	70.1			
Male	44	84.6%	38.7	46	74.2%	40.4	90	78.9%	79.1			
Female	8	15.4%	7.1	16	25.8%	14.2	24	21.1%	21.3			
Total	52	100.0%	23.0	62	100.0%	27.4	114	100.0%	50.4			
Race/Ethnicity												
White	43	82.7%	21.0	49	79.0%	24.0	92	80.7%	45.0			
Black/African American	6	11.5%	73.4	12	19.4%	146.9	18	15.8%	220.3			
Hispanic	3	5.8%	40.4	1	1.6%	13.5	4	3.5%	53.8			
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0			
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0			
Two or More Races/Unknown	0	0.0%		0	0.0%		0	0.0%				
Total	52	100.0%	23.0	62	100.0%	27.4	114	100.0%	50.4			
Race/Ethnicity-Males												
White Male	37	84.1%	36.5	39	84.8%	38.5	76	84.4%	75.0			
Black/African American Male	4	9.1%	74.4	6	13.0%	111.5	10	11.1%	185.9			
Hispanic Male	3	6.8%	72.9	1	2.2%	24.3	4	4.4%	97.3			
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0			
American Indian/Alaskan Native Male	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0			
Two or More Races/Unknown Male	0	0.0%		0	0.0%		0	0.0%				
Total	44	100.0%	38.7	46	100.0%	40.4	90	100.0%	79.1			
									-			
Race/Ethnicity-Females												
White Female	6	75.0%	5.8	10	62.5%	9.7	16	66.7%	15.5			
Black/African American Female	2	25.0%	71.7	6	37.5%	215.1	8	33.3%	286.7			
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0			
Asian/Pacific Islander Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0			
American Indian/Alaskan Native Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0			
Two or More Races/Unknown Female	0	0.0%		0	0.0%		0	0.0%				
Total	8	100.0%	7.1	16	100.0%	14.2	24	100.0%	21.3			
Current Age [‡]												
<2	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0			
2-12	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0			
13-18	0	0.0%	0.0	1	1.6%	5.8	1	0.9%	5.8			
19-24	4	7.7%	18.3	0	0.0%	0.0	4	3.5%	18.3			
25-44	25	48.1%	46.3	17	27.4%	31.5	42	36.8%	77.8			
45-64	17	32.7%	28.6	40	64.5%	67.3	57	50.0%	95.8			
65+	6	11.5%	15.9	4	6.5%	10.6	10	8.8%	26.4			
Total	52	100.0%	23.0	62	100.0%	27.4	114	100.0%	50.4			
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[†]Includes persons diagnosed with HIV disease in the Northwest HIV Care Region who are currently living, regardless of current residence. *Cases which remained HIV cases at the end of 2014.

^{**}Cases classified as stage 3 (AIDS) by December 31, 2014.

^{***}The sum of HIV cases and stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

^{****}Per 100,000 population based on 2013 MDHSS estimates.

[‡]Based on age as of December 31, 2014.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 2. Diagnosed HIV, stage 3 (AIDS), and HIV disease cases, by sex, by race/ethnicity, by race/ ethnicity and sex, and current age, Northwest HIV Care Region, 2014

		HIV*		Stag	ge 3 (AIDS)**	Н	V Diseas	se***
	Cases	<u>%</u>	Rate****	<u>Cases</u>	<u>%</u>	Rate****	<u>Cases</u>	<u>%</u>	Rate****
Sex									
Male	4	80.0%	3.5	0		0.0	4	80.0%	3.5
Female	1	20.0%	0.9	0		0.0	1	20.0%	0.9
Total	5	100.0%	2.2	0		0.0	5	100.0%	2.2
Race/Ethnicity									
White	3	60.0%	1.5	0		0.0	3	60.0%	1.5
Black/African American	2	40.0%	24.5	0		0.0	2	40.0%	24.5
Hispanic	0	0.0%	0.0	0		0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0.0	0		0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0	0		0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown	0	0.0%	0.0	0		0.0	0	0.0%	
Total	5	100.0%	2.2	0		0.0	5	100.0%	2.2
Race/Ethnicity-Males									
White Male	2	50.0%	2.0	0		0.0	2	50.0%	2.0
Black/African American Male	2	50.0%	37.2	0		0.0	2	50.0%	37.2
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	0.0	0		0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	0	0.0%	0.0	0		0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native Male	0	0.0%	0.0	0		0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown Male	0	0.0%	0.0	0		0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Total	4	100.0%	3.5	0		0.0	4	100.0%	3.5
Race/Ethnicity-Females									
White Female	1	100.0%	1.0	0		0.0	1	100.0%	1.0
Black/African American Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0		0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0		0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Asian/Pacific Islander Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0		0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native Female	e 0	0.0%	0.0	0		0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0		0.0	0	0.0%	
Total	1	100.0%	0.9	0		0.0	1	100.0%	0.9
Current Age [‡]									
<2	0	0.0%	0.0	0		0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
2-12	0	0.0%	0.0	0		0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
13-18	0	0.0%	0.0	0		0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
19-24	2	40.0%	9.2	0		0.0	2	40.0%	9.2
25-44	3	60.0%	5.6	0		0.0	3	60.0%	5.6
45-64	0	0.0%	0.0	0		0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
65+	0	0.0%	0.0	0		0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Total	5	100.0%	2.2	0		0.0	5	100.0%	2.2

^{*}HIV cases diagnosed during 2014 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

^{**}Stage 3 (AIDS) cases initially diagnosed in 2014.

^{***}The sum of newly diagnosed HIV cases and newly diagnosed stage 3 (AIDS) cases. Does not include cases diagnosed prior to 2014 with HIV, which progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2014.

****Per 100,000 population based on 2013 MDHSS estimates.

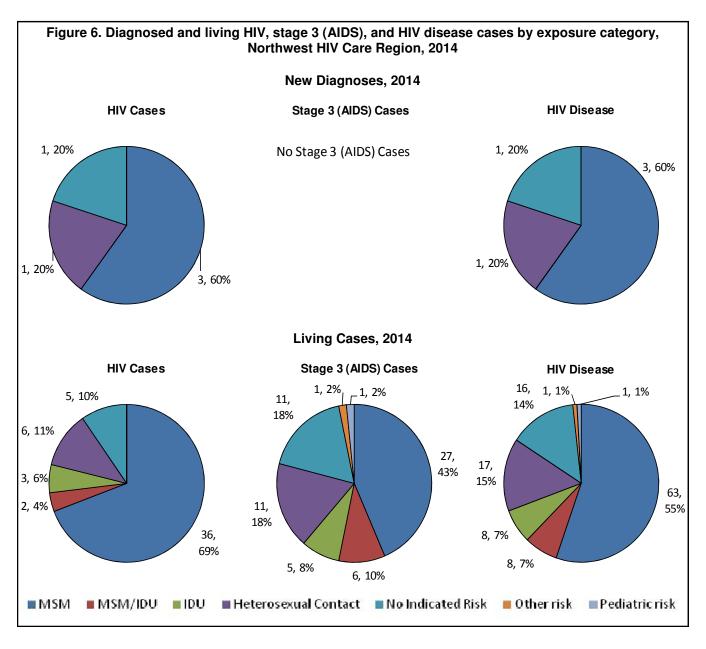
[‡]Based on age as of December 31, 2014.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Epi Profiles Summary: Northwest HIV Care Region

Of the 114 persons living with HIV disease at the end of 2014, 79% were males (Table 1). The rate of those living with HIV disease among males was 3.7 times as high as the rate among females. Although whites represented the largest proportion of living HIV disease cases (81%), the rate of those living with HIV disease among blacks/African Americans was 4.9 times as high as the rate among whites. The rate among Hispanics was 1.2 times as high as the rate among whites. However, the number of Hispanics living with HIV disease was small, and the results should be interpreted with caution. Blacks/African Americans comprised a larger proportion of female cases living with HIV disease (33%) compared to male cases (11%). The greatest proportion of living HIV disease cases was 45-64 years old at the end of 2014 (50%).

Of the five persons newly diagnosed with HIV disease in 2014, none were classified as a stage 3 (AIDS) case by the end of 2014 (Table 2). Males represented 80% of all new diagnoses. The majority of all new HIV disease diagnosed occurred among whites (60%). The majority of all new HIV disease cases diagnosed occurred among individuals 25-44 years of age (60%).



Among living HIV disease cases, the greatest proportion of cases with a known risk factor were attributed to MSM (Figure 6). The large proportion of cases with no indicated risk made trends difficult to interpret for all categories. The surveillance program examined methods to improve the identification and reporting of exposure category information.

Table 3. New and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases and rates, by geographic area, Northwest HIV Care Region, 2014

	HIV Cases							Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases					
	Dia	Diagnosed 2014*			Living		Diagnosed 2014**			Living			
Geographic Area	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	
Buchanan County	1	20.0%	1.1	36	69.2%	40.2	0	0.0%	0.0	41	66.1%	45.7	
Andrew County	0	0.0%	0.0	1	1.9%	5.7	0	0.0%	0.0	2	3.2%	11.5	
Caldwell County	0	0.0%	0.0	2	3.8%	22.0	0	0.0%	0.0	4	6.5%	44.0	
Nodaway County	1	20.0%	4.3	4	7.7%	17.2	0	0.0%	0.0	4	6.5%	17.2	
Remainder of Region	3	60.0%	3.5	9	17.3%	10.4	0	0.0%	0.0	11	17.7%	12.7	
NORTHWEST HIV CARE REGION	5	100.0%	2.2	52	100.0%	23.0	0		0.0	62	100.0%	27.4	

^{*}HIV cases diagnosed and reported to the Department during 2014 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year. **Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2014 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2014.

The greatest proportions of living HIV disease cases were diagnosed in Buchanan County (Table 3). In Buchanan County, 53% of living HIV disease cases progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) by the end of 2014. The rates of individuals living with HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) were also greatest in Buchanan County.

^{***}Per 100,000 population based on 2013 MDHSS estimates.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 4. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity, Northwest HIV Care Region, 2014

		HIV C	ases*		Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases				
	Newly Diagnosed		<u>Living</u>		Newly Diagnosed**		<u>Liv</u>	<u>ing</u>	
Race/Ethnicity	Cases	Cases % C		%	Cases	%	Cases	%	
White	1	33.3%	32	88.9%	0		25	92.6%	
Black/African American	2	66.7%	3	8.3%	0		2	7.4%	
Hispanic	0	0.0%	1	2.8%	0		0	0.0%	
Other/Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0		0	0.0%	
NORTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	3	100.0%	36	100.0%	0		27	100.0%	

^{*}Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

Table 5. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity, by current age group, Northwest HIV Care Region, 2014

	<u>White</u>		Black/Africa	an American	Hisp	anic	<u>Total*</u>	
Age Group	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
13-18	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
19-24	2	3.5%	1	20.0%	0	0.0%	3	4.8%
25-44	17	29.8%	2	40.0%	1	100.0%	20	31.7%
45-64	31	54.4%	2	40.0%	0	0.0%	33	52.4%
65+	7	12.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	7	11.1%
NORTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	57	100.0%	5	100.0%	1	100.0%	63	100.0%

^{*}Row totals and percentages include cases in persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 6. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men, by geographic area, Northwest HIV Care Region, 2014

Geographic Area	Cases	%
Buchanan County	45	71.4%
Remaining Counties	18	28.6%
NORTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	63	100.0%

There were three new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to MSM in 2014 for the Northwest HIV Care Region (Table 4). There were 63 living HIV disease cases attributed to MSM in the Northwest HIV Care Region. Whites represented 89% of living HIV cases and 93% of living stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

The distribution of living HIV disease cases by current age varied by race/ethnicity among MSM (Table 5). Among white MSM living with HIV disease, the greatest proportion was between 45-64 years of age at the end of 2014. The greatest proportions of black/African American MSM living with HIV disease were between 25-44 and 45-64 years of age.

Buchanan County residents accounted for the largest number of living MSM in the Northwest HIV Care Region (Table 6).

^{**}Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2014 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2014.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

^{**}Percentage of cases per age group.

Table 7. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by selected race/ethnicity, Northwest HIV Care Region, 2014

		HIV C	ases*		Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases					
	Newly Dia	Newly Diagnosed		<u>Living</u>		Newly Diagnosed**		<u>ing</u>		
Race/Ethnicity	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%		
White	0		2	100.0%	0		6	100.0%		
Black/African American	0		0	0.0%	0		0	0.0%		
Hispanic	0		0	0.0%	0		0	0.0%		
Other/Unknown	0		0	0.0%	0		0	0.0%		
NORTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	0		2	100.0%	0		6	100.0%		

^{*}Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

Table 8. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by selected race/ ethnicity, by current age group, Northwest HIV Care Region, 2014

	<u>White</u>		Black/Africar	Black/African American			<u>Total*</u>	
Age Group	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
13-18	0	0.0%	0		0		0	0.0%
19-24	0	0.0%	0		0		0	0.0%
25-44	2	25.0%	0		0		2	25.0%
45-64	5	62.5%	0		0		5	62.5%
65+	1	12.5%	0		0		1	12.5%
NORTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	8	100.0%	0		0		8	100.0%

^{*}Row totals and percentages include cases in persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.

Table 9. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by geographic area, Northwest HIV Care Region, 2014

	,	
Geographic Area	Cases	%
NORTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	8	100.0%

There were no new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to MSM/IDU in 2014 for the Northwest HIV Care Region (Table 7). There were eight MSM/IDU living with HIV disease at the end of 2014 whose most recent diagnosis occurred in the Northwest HIV Care Region. Whites represented all living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

Overall, the majority of MSM/IDU living with HIV disease were between 45-64 years of age at the end of 2014 (Table 8).

^{**}Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2014 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2014.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

^{**}Percentage of cases per age group.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 10. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases in injecting drug users, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, Northwest HIV Care Region, 2014

·									
		HIV C	ases*	<u></u>	Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases				
	Newly Dia	Newly Diagnosed		<u>Living</u>		gnosed**	<u>Liv</u>	<u>ing</u>	
Race/Ethnicity and Sex	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	
White Male	0		0	0.0%	0		3	60.0%	
Black/African American Male	0		0	0.0%	0		1	20.0%	
Hispanic Male	0		1	33.3%	0		0	0.0%	
White Female	0		2	66.7%	0		1	20.0%	
Black/African American Female	0		0	0.0%	0		0	0.0%	
Hispanic Female	0		0	0.0%	0		0	0.0%	
NORTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	† 0		3	100.0%	0		5	100.0%	

^{*}Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 11. Living HIV disease cases in injecting drug users, by selected race/ethnicity, by current age group, Northwest HIV Care Region, 2014

			Black/	African	Black/	Black/African				
	White	Males	American Males		White Females		American Females		<u>Total*</u>	
Age Group	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
13-18	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0		0	0.0%
19-24	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	33.3%	0		1	12.5%
25-44	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	33.3%	0		2	25.0%
45-64	3	100.0%	1	100.0%	1	33.3%	0		5	62.5%
65+	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0		0	0.0%
NORTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	3	100.0%	1	100.0%	3	100.0%	0		8	100.0%

^{*}Row totals and percentages include cases in persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 12. Living HIV disease cases in injecting drug users, by geographic area,
Northwest HIV Care Region, 2014

Geographic Area	Cases	%
NORTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	8	100.0%

There were no new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to IDU in 2014 for the Northwest HIV Care Region (Table 10). There were eight living HIV disease cases attributed to IDU at the end of 2014 in the Northwest HIV Care Region. Of the living HIV disease cases, 63% were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) at the end of 2014. Males represented all but three of the living cases among IDU.

Among IDU living with HIV disease, five were between 45-64 years old, two were 25-44 years old, and one was 19-24 years of age at the end of 2014 (Table 11).

^{**}Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2014 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2014.

[†]Includes persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.

^{**}Percentage of cases per age group.

Table 13. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, Northwest HIV Care Region, 2014

	HIV Cases*				Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		<u>Living</u>		Newly Diagnosed**		<u>Living</u>	
Race/Ethnicity and Sex	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	0	0.0%	1	16.7%	0		0	0.0%
Black/African American Male	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0		1	9.1%
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0		0	0.0%
White Female	1	100.0%	4	66.7%	0		6	54.5%
Black/African American Female	0	0.0%	1	16.7%	0		4	36.4%
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0		0	0.0%
NORTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL [†]	1	100.0%	6	100.0%	0		11	100.0%

^{*}Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 14. Living HIV disease cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, by current age group, Northwest HIV Care Region, 2014

			Black/African			Black/African					
	White Males		American Males		White Females		American Females		<u>Total*</u>		
Age Group	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	
13-18	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
19-24	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
25-44	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	5	50.0%	4	80.0%	10	58.8%	
45-64	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	40.0%	1	20.0%	5	29.4%	
65+	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	1	10.0%	0	0.0%	2	11.8%	
NORTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	1	100.0%	1	100.0%	10	100.0%	5	100.0%	17	100.0%	

^{*}Row totals and percentages include cases in persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Table 15. Living HIV disease cases in heterosexual contacts, by geographic area, Northwest HIV Care Region, 2014

Geographic Area	Cases	%
Buchanan County	12	70.6%
Remaining Counties	5	29.4%
NORTHWEST HIV CARE REGION TOTAL	17	100.0%

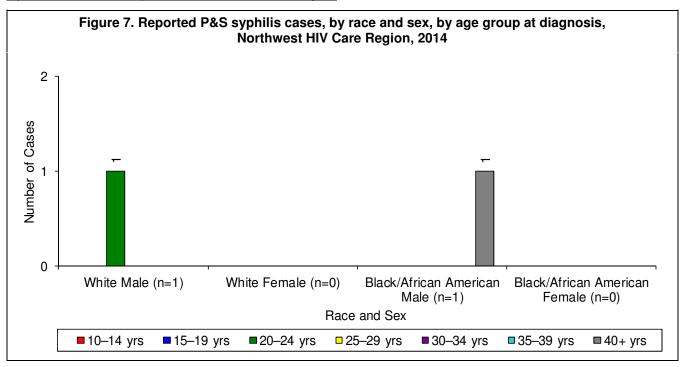
There was one new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to heterosexual contact in 2014 for the Northwest HIV Care Region (Table 13). There were 17 living HIV disease cases attributed to heterosexual contact at the end of 2014 in the Northwest HIV Care Region. Of the living cases, 65% were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) at the end of 2014. Females represented all but two of the living HIV disease cases.

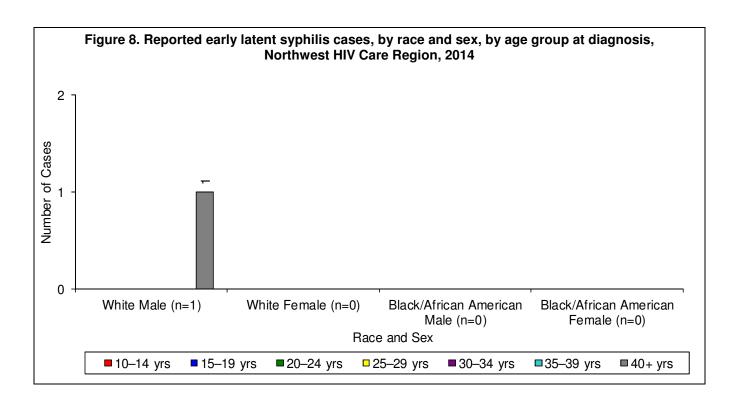
At the end of 2014, persons 25-44 years of age comprised the largest number of heterosexual contact cases living with HIV disease in the Northwest HIV Care Region (Table 14).

^{**}Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2014 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2014.

[†]Includes persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.

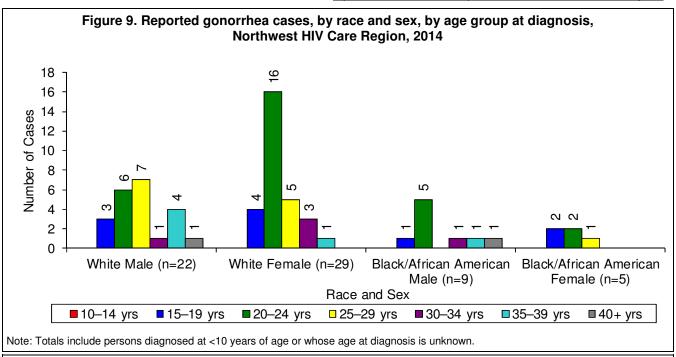
^{**}Percentage of cases per age group.

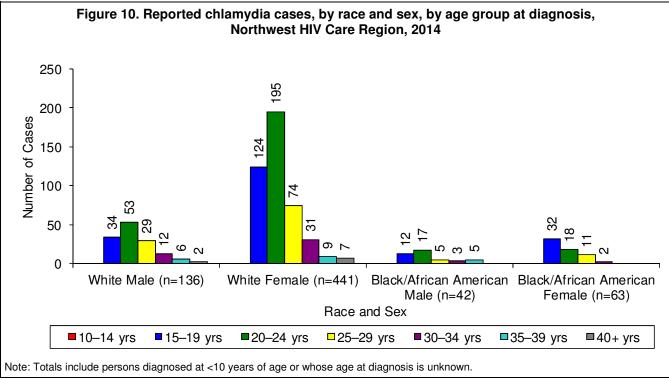




Two P&S syphilis cases were reported in the Northwest HIV Care Region in 2014. Of those cases, one was a white male and the other was a black/African American male (Figure 7). In 2013, there were three reported P&S syphilis cases in the Northwest HIV Care Region.

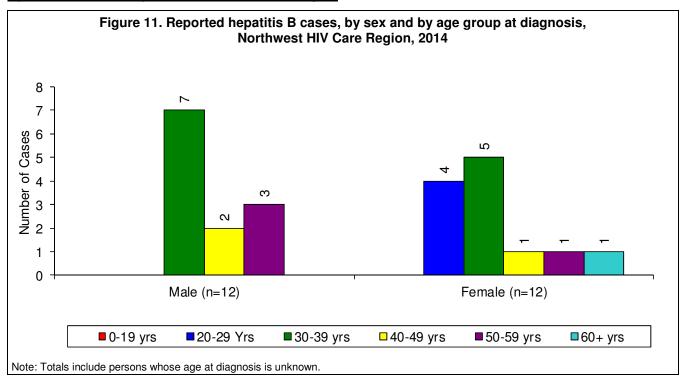
One case of early latent syphilis was reported in the Northwest HIV Care Region in 2014 in a white male (Figure 8). The one early latent syphilis reported in 2013 was a white male as well.

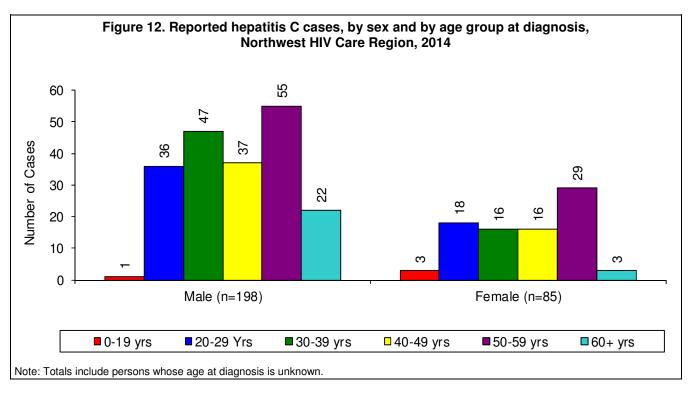




The largest number of gonorrhea cases was reported among white females (29), followed by white males (22) (Figure 9). Among white females and black/African American males, the largest number of reported cases was diagnosed between 20-24 years of age. Among white males, the largest number of reported cases was diagnosed between 25-29 years of age. The largest number of reported cases among black/African American females was evenly split between those 20-24 and 25-29 years of age.

The largest numbers of chlamydia cases were reported among white females (441) and white males (136) (Figure 10). Among black/African American females the largest number of reported cases was diagnosed between 15-19 years of age. Among black/African American males, white males, and white females, individuals 20-24 years of age represented the largest number of reported cases.





There were 24 reported cases of hepatitis B in the Northwest HIV Care Region during 2014 (Figure 11). Females represented 50% of reported hepatitis B cases. Among both males and females, the largest numbers of reported cases were between 30-39 years of age.

In 2014, there were 283 hepatitis C cases reported in the Northwest HIV Care Region (Figure 12). Of the reported hepatitis C cases, 70% were male. Among both males and females, the largest numbers of reported cases were between 50-59 years of age.